

Accession no.
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Author
Wallace, A.R.
A summary of the
proofs --
Call no. [n.d.]

Inoculation
Vaccination

Broadstone, Dorset
Jan^y. 27th. 1904

J. H. Y. Jackson Esq.

Dear Sir

I have written a
book — "Miracles + Modern
Spiritualism", now published
by Nichols & Co. Hart St. Bloomsbury,
price 5/- which gives my views
on this subject with a large
body of facts.

If you wish to enquire into
the subject you should join
the Spiritualist Alliance, 110,
St. Martin's Lane, when you can
have books from a good library

attend meetings, hear
lectures &c. and thus come
in contact with a considerable
number of London
Spiritualists.

Yours very truly

Alfred A. Wallace

Broadstone, Wimborne,
August 27th. 1904

J. H. S. Jackson Esq.

Dear Sir:

Although I do generally keep
my MSS. I send you one of the last
which I can spare, with some copies
of the pamphlet, & a tract on same
subject.

One of the best photos. of myself
was taken for "Black & White" by
Elliott & Fry, & a very effective
enlarged plate of it appeared in
their issue of Jan. 17th. 1903, which
to frame is as good as the
original photo.

Yours very truly

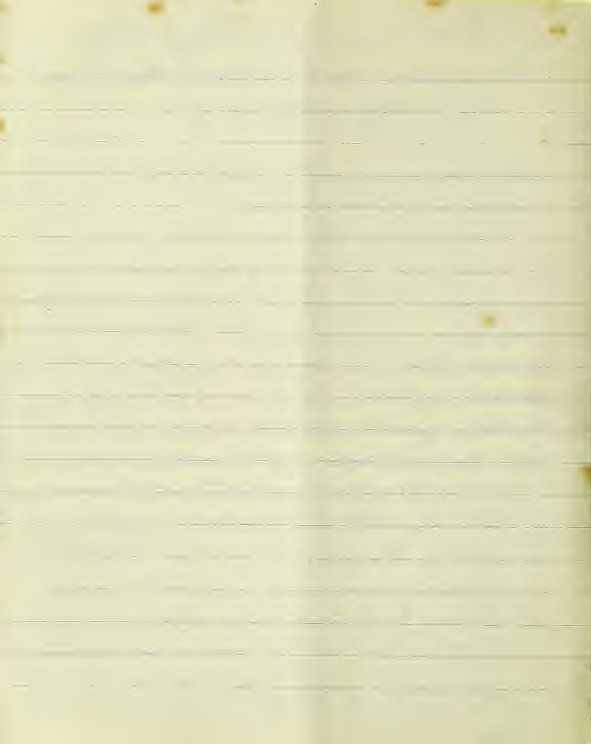
Edw. R. Wallace

A Summary of the Proofs that Vaccination does not prevent Small-pox but really increases it.

I. Why Doctors are not the best Judges of the results of Vaccination.



(1) In the first place they are interested parties, both pecuniarily and in a much greater degree on account of professional training and prestige. Only three years after vaccination was first introduced, on the recommendation of the heads of the profession, and their expressed conviction that it would give life-long protection against a terrible disease, parliament voted Jenner £10,000 in 1802, and £20,000 more in 1807, besides awarding vaccination with £3000 a year in 1808. From that time doctors as a body were committed to its support; it has been ^{for nearly a century} taught as an infallible remedy in all our medical schools; and has been for the most part accepted by the public and the legislature as if it were a well established scientific principle, instead of being as the historian of epidemic diseases - Dr. Creighton well terms it, a grotesque superstition.



(2) Whether vaccination produces good or bad results can only be determined by its effects on a large scale. We must see whether, during - at different periods or in different places epidemics ~~at deaths from~~ small-pox ~~are~~ mortality is diminished as compared with ~~other~~ that from other diseases, in proportion to the ^{total} amount of vaccination. ~~in~~ different communities or different sections of the community; and this can be done only by the Statistician, using the best materials, in this country - those of our Registrars-General.

Two of the greatest medical authorities, ^{on vaccination -} Sir John Simon and Dr. Guy F.R.S. - have declared this to be necessary. The former, in 1857 in a Parliamentary Report on the History and Practice of Vaccination, says - "From individual cases the appeal is to masses of national experience". Dr. Guy, in a celebrated paper published by the Royal Statistical Society, says - "Is vaccination a preventive of small-pox? To this question there is, there can be, no answer except such as is couched in the language of figures". The language of figures,



is "Statistics"; ~~and~~ hence, statisticians, not doctors, are the only good judges of this question. But the last Royal Commission consisted wholly of doctors, lawyers, politicians and country gentlemen - not one trained statistician! Hence, as I have ~~shown~~ demonstrated in my Vaccination a Delusion, they have made the grossest blunders and their Report is absolutely worthless.

(4)

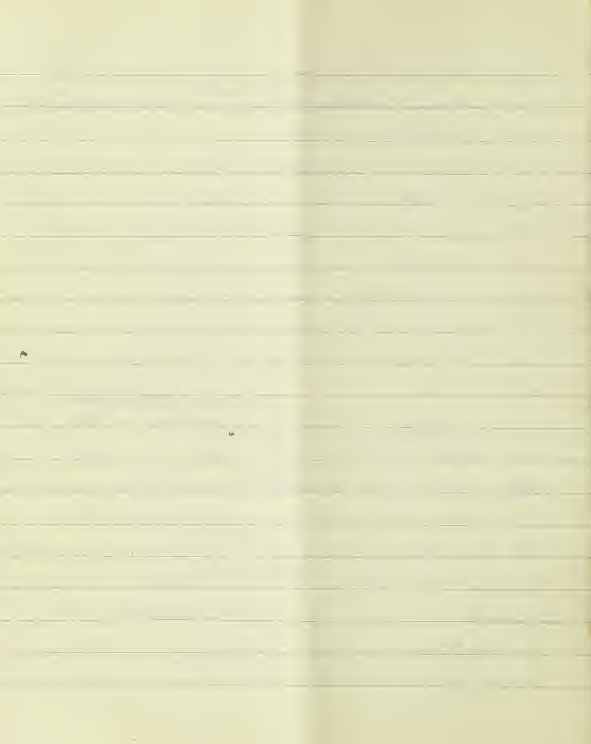
II. What is Proposed by the best Statistical Evidence available.

- (1) The only complete and ~~reliable~~ ^{trustworthy} ~~and accurate~~ records of mortality and ^{which} the causes of death we possess, are those of the Registrar Generals for England and Wales, for Scotland, and for Ireland, the former from 1838, the ^{two} latter from later dates. But for London we have records from a much earlier ^{period} - the Bills of Mortality, which, though not ^{completely} accurate, ~~are~~ are yet considered to show the rise and fall of the death-rates from the chief diseases then recognised, with sufficient general accuracy to be very valuable, and they are continually appealed to in order to show the enormous improvement in ^{the} health of London in the 19th. as compared with the 18th centuries, ^{and} ~~this~~ ⁱⁿ this comparison as regards small-pox is one of the stock arguments of the doctors; and was strongly urged by the Royal Commissioners. It is stated over and over again, ^{that} down to the year 1800 small-pox deaths were ~~terribly numerous~~ ^{excessive}, but ^{that} from the very introduction of vaccination ^{in 1800} they began to

decrease, and ~~it~~ ^{it has} been getting less and less
even since. No other disease ^{it is said} has decreased in the
same striking manner.

(2) This being the very foundation of the supposed evidence
in favour of Vaccination it is necessary to examine it
closely, when it will be found to be wholly worthless,
and to illustrate in a striking manner the complete
ignorance of doctors, and also of the Royal Commissioners,
of the very elements of statistical enquiry. This requires
some little explanation though it is really a very
simple matter.

^{any alleged cause}
The effect of ~~Vaccination~~
In order to be able to study ~~such a case as this, one~~
^{of improved health of the community, we}
must compare the death-rates before and after the
~~alleged~~ ^{supposed} introduction of the ~~alleged~~ cause of improvement,
(in this case vaccination), and also compare these
with the death-rates from other ^{groups of} diseases, and from all
causes. These facts are given ^{by the Registrar-general} in tables showing the number
of deaths each year in each million of the population.
Now smallpox, many fevers, cholera &c. are what are
termed epidemic diseases, which attack large populations



with great severity at irregular intervals, while at other times they are far less fatal ^{and} more local. Hence the yearly death rates vary enormously. In 1796 more than 4000 per million died of smallpox in London while in the next year there were only about 800 and the following year (1798) over 3000. Again in 1870 less than 100 per million died of it, while in 1871 there were ~~more than~~ ^{about} 300, and in 1872 about 2500. Thus the figures go increasing and decreasing so suddenly and so irregularly, that by ~~taking~~ ^{taking} only a few years at one period and a few at another you can show an increase or a decrease according to what you wish to prove. Hence it is often ignorantly said that figures can be made to prove anything. But this is quite untrue. They can ^{often} be made to show anything, which is quite a different matter; but if properly exhibited and compared they lead to one conclusion only; they show the truth.

- (37) There are a few simple rules for getting at the truth in such statistics as we are now discussing. One is that we must take as long periods of time as possible;

another is that we must ~~take~~ ^{populations} use the largest ~~numbers~~ available. Two other ^{conditions (almost)} are equally important; we must compare ^{when possible,} equal periods before and after vaccination was introduced; and we must, ^{also} ~~when ever possible,~~ compare the increase or diminution of small pox with those of other diseases, in order to discover whether there is anything ^{the decrease of} ~~peculiar~~ in small pox mortality which requires a peculiar cause to explain it.

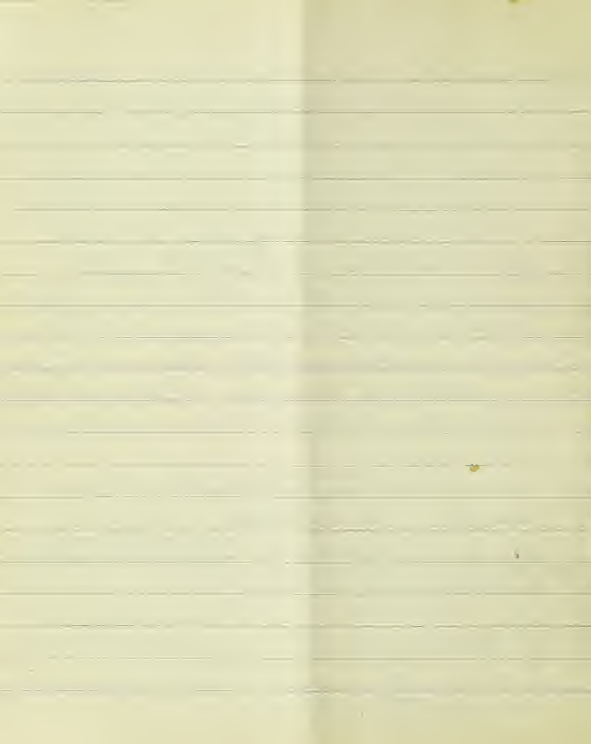
But ~~with~~ ^{they} evervarying figures in long columns ~~are~~ are so confusing to most people, that it is impossible to make anything out of them; and to simplify them, averages have to be taken, showing the deaths every five or ^{over} ten years, and in other ways, so as to find out what they ^{figures} really mean, and even then, by altering the periods or beginning at different ^{very} years, a different result may often be shown.

(4) By far the best way ^{and that usually} adopted by statisticians and mathematicians, is to draw out diagrams by which the whole course of the mortality from each disease or group of diseases can be seen and



Compared at a glance. From the various elaborate tables given in the Reports of the Royal Commission and from the annual reports of the Registrar General, I constructed twelve diagrams, each showing the comparative rise or fall of small-pox mortality and other diseases in various places and under different conditions; and all ^{these} without exception demonstrate either that vaccination has no effect whatever or, that it tends to increase rather than decrease small-pox mortality. These are all given in my little book "Vaccination a Delusion" which can be had from the National Anti-Vaccination League for 8^d a copy.

- (5) As many people ^{do not understand} ~~are puzzled by~~ these diagrams I ~~have~~ here given ~~one of these~~ a part of one of them in a simplified form ^{in order to ~~render~~ ^{make} them} ~~which will be easily~~ ^{method of} statistical diagrams intelligible to all, ~~understood~~ and ^{how I prove} will serve to show what is the nature of the evidence against vaccination, and also that the statements made by the doctors and by the Royal Commissioners are not only misleading but absolutely untrue.



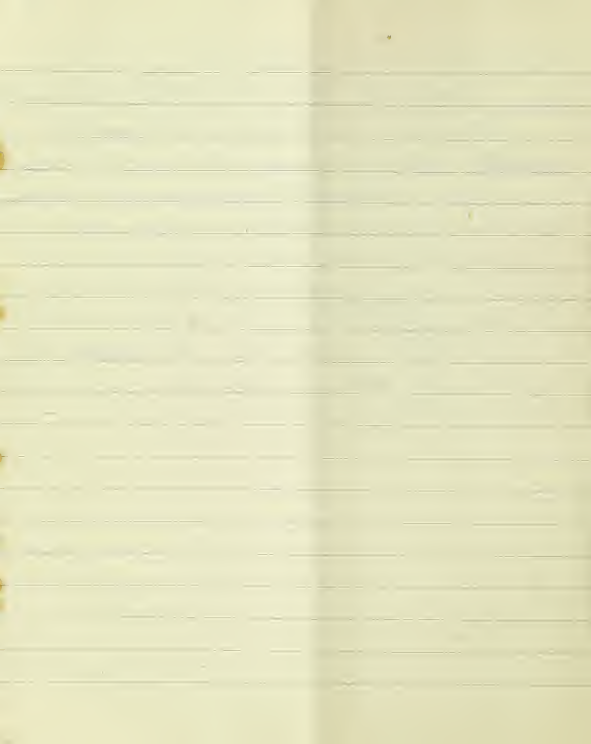
Explanation of the Diagram
~~but absolutely untrue.~~

- (6) The ~~figures~~ ^{proportion} on the bottom and top of the diagram show the years, from 1770 to 1830, while those on the right and left show the number of deaths to each million ~~of the~~ ^{of the} population. ~~on the average~~ ^{of each ten years}. The three wavy lines show the proportion of deaths ^{to population} during this period of 60 years: the lower line the Small-pox deaths; that next above it the deaths from the other Zymotic diseases, (fevers, diphtheria, whooping-cough &c.); while the top line show deaths from all diseases. These ^{last} deaths being so much more numerous, have had to be drawn out on a smaller scale in order to show them on the same page as the others.
- (7) This diagram shows us that Small-pox decreased during the ten years before vaccination at very nearly the same rate as it did in the ten years after vaccination. The other Zymotic diseases decreased even more than sm-pox during the ten years after vaccination. General mortality also decreased after 1800 much more -

rapidly than before 1800. Yet the Royal Commissioners declare that there was nothing but vaccination to produce this decrease of small-pox, and that there was no improvement in sanitation in the beginning of the 19th century, ~~as~~ as compared with the latter part of the 18th century, to account for the difference.

- (8) Now, in an Appendix to my Vaccination a Delusion, I have given an account of ~~the~~ a number of improvements affecting health at the ~~end of the~~ this very period which are amply sufficient to produce the results shown by the diagram, and I believe it is the most compact and most interesting account of these improvements yet given. The chief of them are (1) That many West-end Squares and suburbs were built at this very period, and were inhabited chiefly by city people. (2) That the streets were more systematically cleaned and the roads improved (3) That the water-supply was much improved. (4) That potatoes, tea, and coffee, came into more general use; ^{while} and the better roads allowed more fresh meat, ~~and~~ ^{and milk} vegetables, to be used. (5) Cemeteries were formed

outside London and many ~~London~~ City grave-yards were permanently closed. The result of these ^{five groups of} improvements was strikingly shown in the decrease of the ~~general~~ ~~mortality~~ death-rate in a number the most fatal diseases, (as recorded in a Table by Dr. Farr printed in the 3rd. Report of the Royal Commission) to fully one half in 1801-10 as compared with 1771-80; and amount of improvement which has never occurred in any similar period during the whole period ^{of 270 years} for which we have ~~a~~ official statistics. And yet the ^{Royal} Commissioners declare that ~~nothing~~ ~~nothing~~ nothing but vaccination ~~can~~ can explain the corresponding and very similar decrease in Small-pox!



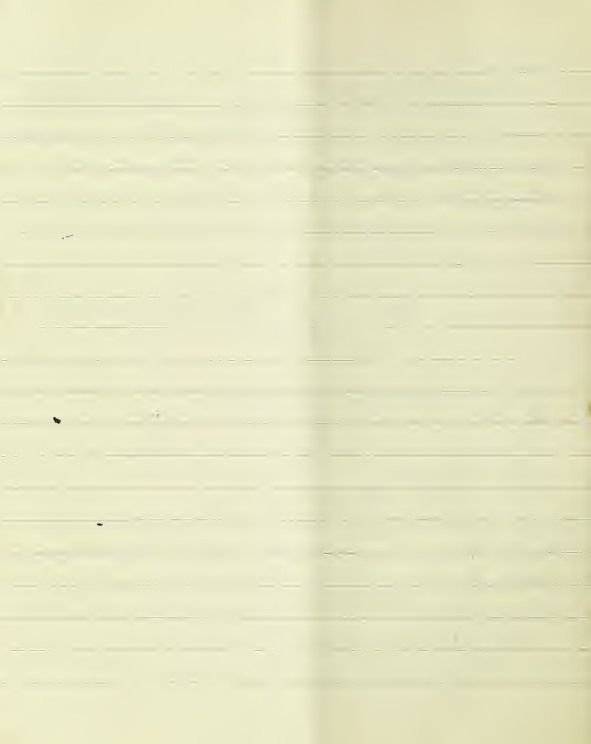
(9) As you will now understand the method of exhibiting statistics by means of diagrams, ~~the~~ ~~thus being able to compare one with another~~ ~~and see distinctly what they teach us~~, I will proceed to state the other more important conclusions ^{to be drawn} from our national statistics of death-rates. Those who wish to study them ~~for~~ more fully must obtain the book itself and examine the diagrams and the full details there given.

IV. London death-rates during Registrations 1838-90

(1) ~~The diagram shows the same general features as these tables show us, that, neither the~~ ~~that for the earlier period. The general mortality~~ ~~nor~~ ~~that from zymotic diseases~~ ~~to~~ ~~decrease~~ much till about 1868, but from that date ~~the~~ ^{large} there has been a continuous decrease. Small-pox had a sudden increase in 1838, ^{in which year} ~~when~~ ^{the} mortality was greater than it had been ^{the preceding} for 25 years. Then it decreased slowly till 1870, and this ^{decrease} is always ascribed by the doctors to vaccination. But in 1871 there was a great epidemic, when the mortality was greater

than at any period during the preceding 70 years
 of ~~constant~~ ^{constantly increasing} vaccination! ~~Since 1870~~ ^{Since 1870}
 small-pox has decreased, ^{but only} at about the same rate
 as the other zymotic diseases. The interesting
 thing to note here is, that the Main Drainage of
 London was completed in 1865, and about five
 years later (the time required for the connection of
 all the house drainage) ~~there~~ ^{the} marked
 diminution in ^{the} mortality above mentioned. And
 if we average the ^{enormous} small pox mortality of 1871 with
 that of the preceding ten years, we shall ^{find} ~~see~~ that
^{bring the small-pox mortality into} it will ^{almost} exactly correspond ^{ence} with that from
 all other causes, and thus leave nothing to be
 imputed ^{to} ~~accounted for~~ by vaccination!

- (2). In another ^{in my book} diagram, I show the mortality from
^{five groups of} the zymotic diseases, ^{taken} separately - Fevers, Whooping Cough,
 Diphtheria and Scarlatina, Measles, and Small-pox, ^{for}
 the same period of ^{Government} registration. All of these ^{diseases} show
 a nearly similar decrease in the latter half of
 the period, except measles, which ^{shows} hardly any



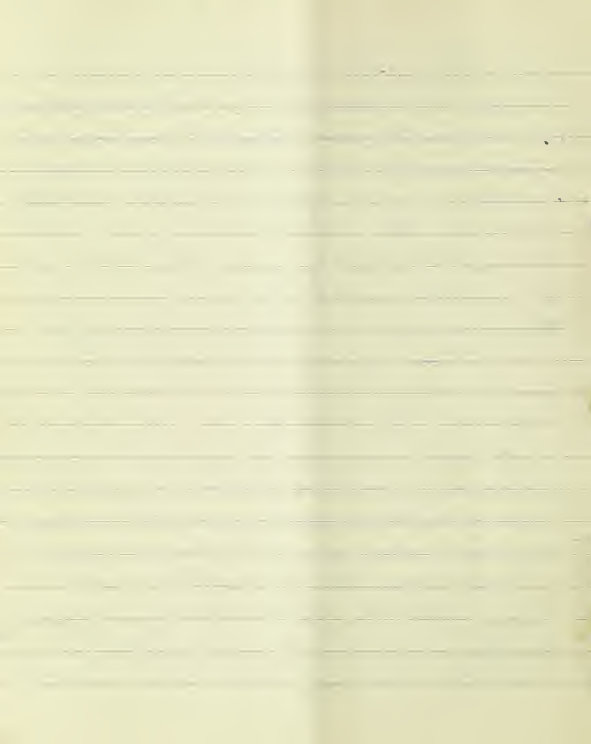
diminution ~~in the~~; but there is reason to believe that the ~~cause of~~ ^{reason for} this is, that when vaccinated children ~~die suddenly from~~ ^{after a short illness & die of} small-pox, the measles is often given as the cause of death.

V. Death-rates in England and Wales during the Period of Registration.

(1) My third Diagram ^{one of the} is ^{most} instructive and conclusive ^{in my book,} because it deals with the whole population of England and Wales and the death-rates from various groups of diseases as in the ^{illustrative} ~~first~~ Diagram. In the first 25 years, from 1848 to 1872, there is on the average hardly any decrease either of General Mortality, Zymotics, or Small-Pox, since the enormous Small Pox mortality of 1871-72 if distributed over the preceding ten years will bring it to correspond ^{closely} exactly with the other classes of mortality. But from 1873 to 1895 - the last 23 years shown - there is a diminution in all three of the diseases to a considerable ~~great~~ amount. ~~As for~~ the last ten years the diminution in ~~small~~.

-pox is the greatest; but this can be proved to be not due to vaccination, as I will now explain.

- (2) It is only from the year 1872, after the great epidemic of small-pox that all Vaccinations, private as well as public, have been officially registered, and ~~the~~ ^a table showing their amount has been given in the Final Report of the Royal Commission. From 1872 to 1882 the vaccinations amounted to 95 per cent of the births; ~~the~~ practically all were vaccinated if we allow for those that died before they could be operated on, ^{or very soon afterwards.} But from that date the number of vaccinations steadily decreased, till in 1895 they were only 80 per cent of the births, a diminution of 15 per cent in 14 years. If vaccination prevented small-pox we ought to have had a considerable increase of the disease during this period; instead of which it is in this period only that the diminution of small ^{-pox} has ~~not~~ been more marked than that of the other zymotic diseases! Here then we have the first distinct proof that it is vaccination which keeps up the disease, and that

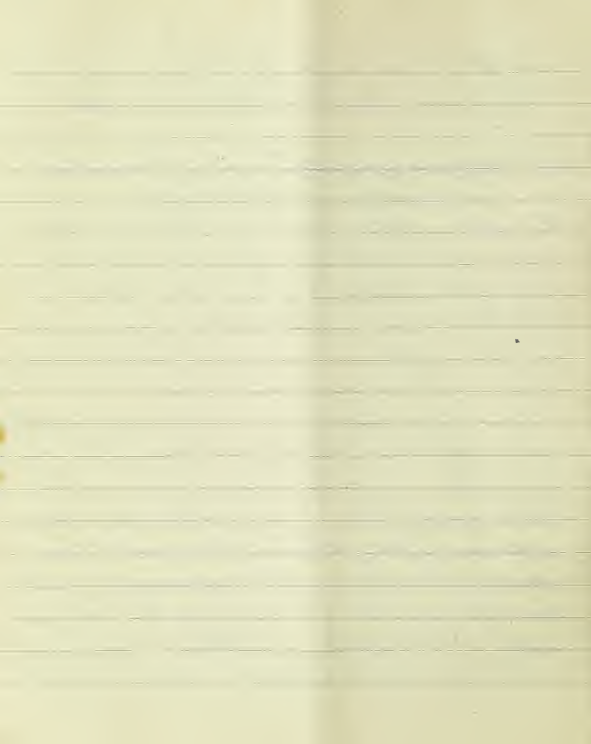


when ~~it~~ a larger number of children escaped the blood-poisoning lancet small-pox diminishes!

VI. Thirty Years of rapidly Decreasing Vaccination in Leicester and its Townships.

- (1) The great manufacturing town of Leicester with nearly 200,000 inhabitants, affords the most conclusive proof of the uselessness of vaccination that it is possible to have; and the doctors and government-officials carefully avoid dealing with ^{it}, except to prophesy evils which have never come to pass.

Down to 1872 Leicester was one of the most completely vaccinated towns in the kingdom, the number of vaccinations, owing to alarm after epidemics, several times exceeding the number of births. Yet in 1871, at the very height of its ^{good} vaccination-record, it was attacked by the epidemic with extreme severity, its small-pox deaths during that year being more than 3500 per million of the population, or ~~more than~~ ^{about} a thousand per million more than the mortality in London during the



same epidemic. If ever a test experiment existed it is this of Leicester where an almost completely vaccinated community suffered more than ~~un~~^{imperfectly} vaccinated and terribly insanitary London on the average of the last forty years of the 18th. century!

But even more conclusive evidence is to come. ~~That~~

- (2) That ~~the~~ fearful mortality destroyed the faith of Leicester in vaccination. Poor and rich alike, the workers and ^{municipal} the authorities began to refuse vaccination for their children, and this refusal continued till in 1890, instead of 95 per cent, ^{the vaccinations reached} only 5 per cent of births! ~~and~~ As this ominous decrease of vaccination went on the doctors again and again prophesied against it, that once small-pox was introduced it would run through the town like wild-fire and decimate the population. Yet it has been introduced again and again, but it has never spread; and from that day to this no town in the kingdom of approximately equal population has had such a very small small-pox mortality as this almost completely ~~un~~ unvaccinated and, as the doctors

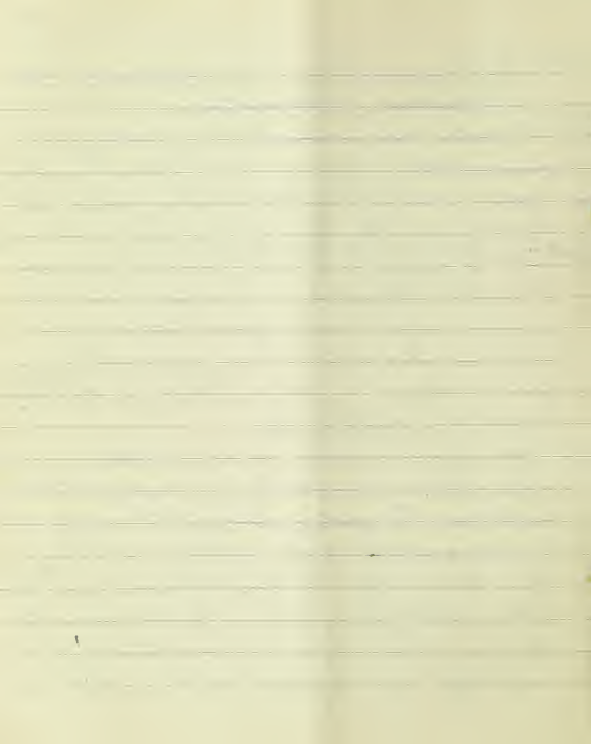
say - unprotected population! Surely this completes the demonstration that vaccination, instead of preventing, increases the liability ^{to small pox,} and that the only way to abolish the disease is to do as Leicester did - leave off vaccination altogether and devote ^{their} our energies to sanitation, and ^{the} isolation of such rare cases as do occur.

Yet this wonderfully conclusive test experiment ~~the~~ ~~same had~~ ~~was~~ was passed over by the Royal Commissioners in 1894, ~~and~~ with a few scattered remarks, which are either absolutely ~~and~~ untrue or entirely beside the question. (See Vaccination a Delusion p. 277.)

VII. The Army and Navy, a demonstration of the Uselessness of Vaccination.

(1) The doctors always claim that, though the effect of vaccination in infancy dies out, yet revaccination offers an almost complete protection for the rest of the person's life. In a circular issued in 1884, and up to the time of the Royal Commission, with the approval of the Local Government Boards, it is stated that—"soldiers who have been revaccinated can live in cities intensely affected ^{by} small-pox without themselves suffering to any appreciable degree from the disease." I will now show you that this statement is absolutely false.

(2) All soldiers and sailors are revaccinated on entering the service, unless they have recently had small-pox. The reports of the Royal Commission give the small-pox deaths in the Army and Navy from 1860 to 1894. The Registrar-General gives the total mortality from disease in the two services for the same period. I have compared these two mortalities by a diagram, and this is what we



find. First—throughout the whole period the total mortality in the Army is much higher than in the Navy. Clearly, this is the result of the ^{class} one, living in barracks, largely in towns and cities, the other in the midst of the pure and bracing sea air.

Secondly, in the second place, there has been, in both services, throughout the 34 years, a continuous diminution of mortality, ^{so that it is now only about} ~~to the amount of nearly~~ one third of what it was 34 years ago; and this enormous improvement is stated by the Army and Navy doctors to be due to the much better sanitation of ships and barracks, and ^{to the} great improvement in the food and general ^{and medical attention,} treatment, in both services.

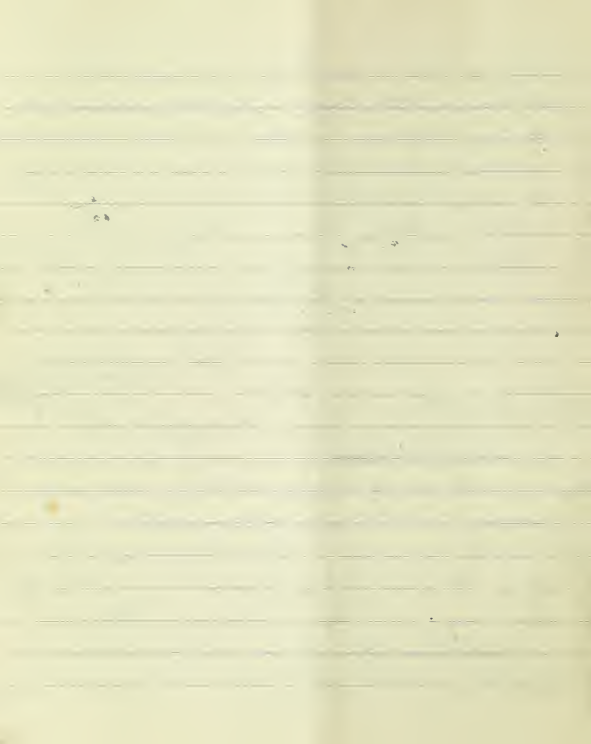
Thirdly,—in both Army and Navy there has been a large decrease in the small-pox mortality, throughout the whole period, corresponding closely with that of the general mortality, and certainly due to the same causes—improved sanitation and medical treatment.

Fourthly,—in the very same years, ¹⁸⁷¹⁻⁷² ~~when there was~~ as the great epidemic in England and the consequent

there was also a small-pox epidemic both in the Army and the Navy, and taking account of the age of the men and their condition of constant medical supervision, quite as severe as among the general population, who had not the alleged complete protection of revaccination.

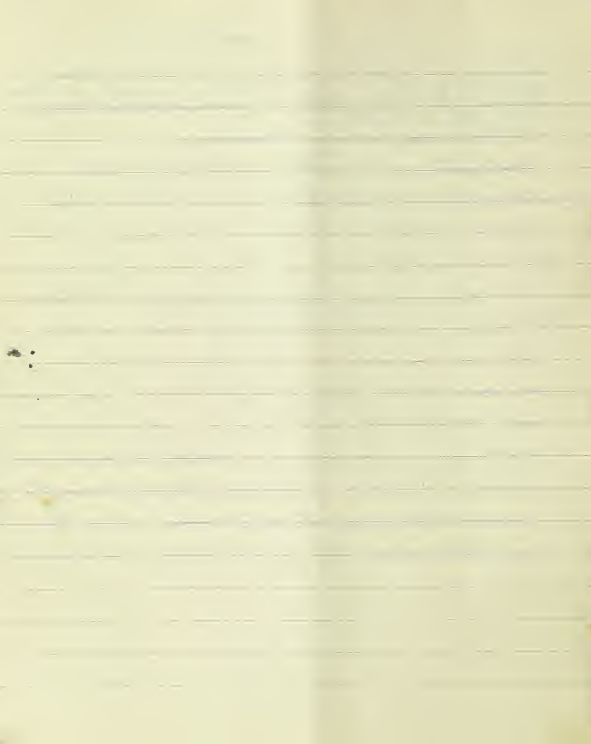
Fifthly - this is proved by two comparisons, ^{with Ireland and with} both from tables given in the Reports of the Royal Commission extending from 1864 to 1894. The diagrams formed from these tables, show us, that ^{Irish} ~~for~~ men of about the same ages as our soldiers and sailors, ^{the other population} ~~they~~ suffered more during the epidemic of 1872 ^{but} for the ~~whole of the entire~~ remainder of the 30 years they had rather less small pox mortality; while since 1881 they have had not half the mortality.

(3) The other comparison is with Leicester, ~~in~~ which city, in the period of twenty years during which they have been growing less and less vaccinated, has had ~~less than~~ ^{only} 15 small-pox deaths for 100,000 of its total population, including thousands of unvaccinated



(during the whole ~~period~~ 20 years,
 children and infants, while for the same period
 the deaths in the Army and Navy were no less
~~it was about four times as great in the Army~~
 than 37 per million.
 and twice as great in the Navy

And yet we have, ^{had} the impudently false
 statement circulated ~~by~~ ⁱⁿ thousands under the
 approval of the Local Government Board, that
 the revaccinated Army and Navy, do not, under the
 worst circumstances "appreciably suffer"! ~~While~~
 The Royal Commissioners, ^{on the other hand} shirk the whole matter,
 make no comparisons with other populations -
 but state vaguely, that "particular classes" who have
 been "exceptionally" revaccinated, exhibit "quite
 exceptional advantage in relation to small-pox",
 a statement which, as regards the only "exceptionally
 revaccinated large classes of men, is, as their
 own tables show, the very reverse of the truth!



Pro-vaccinators.

III. How to deal with Medical ~~men~~.

(1) In my Vaccination a Delusion I have given examples of the grossest misstatements of doctors and officials from the time of Jenner down to the present day. They are such as often to appear incredible, but none of them have ^{ever} been disproved. Several have been given here; ~~and~~ ^{but} there is one more which is so universal that it must be briefly ^{referred to} ~~stated~~. In all official Reports of Small-pox epidemics the ~~results~~ ^{fatality} of the unvaccinated is ~~is~~ always declared to be enormous as compared with the vaccinated. As an example, Dr. Hayton in a Table published in the 2nd Report of the Royal Commission gives the ^{percentage of} deaths to cases as follows:-

Vaccinated - 7.45 per cent.

Unvaccinated. 43.00 " "

But all the medical writers on small pox during the 18th. century agree in stating that the average death-rate of small pox patients was ^{then} from 14 to 18 per cent. ~~But~~ At that

however,
 time), the sanitary state of our towns and hospitals
 was abominable, while the medical treatment of
 small-pox was so incredibly bad that it is a wonder
 any survived. Yet the doctors ask us to believe
 that now, with far healthier conditions and with
 far better treatment and ^{more than twice as many} nursing unvaccinated
 small-pox patients die as died then, when all
 were unvaccinated! The thing is absolutely
 incredible and absurd; and is due solely to the
 fact that doctors register all deaths from small-
 pox ^{as} "unvaccinated" when they can possibly find
 any excuse for doing so. One of them has stated
 that ~~is~~ "the mere assertions of patients or their
 friends that they were vaccinated counted for
 nothing". The alleged enormous mortality of the
 unvaccinated is further shown to be erroneous by
 the fact that ^{published} the Reports of three of the largest
 small-pox hospitals for London from 1876 to 1879
 showed, that the average small-pox mortality
 of all patients _{was} about 18 per cent, or a little higher than

during the 18th. century. This may be explained ~~by~~ partly by the fact that many of the milder cases do not go to the hospitals, and partly by the weakening of the constitution ^{due to} the blood-poison operation of vaccination, which, ~~under similar~~ ^{are alike} when conditions, renders the vaccinated less able to resist small-pox than the unvaccinated. It has been well asked - "If ~~the unvaccinated~~ about 36 per cent of unvaccinated patients now die of small-pox while only about 18 per cent died in the 18th. century ^{on that} who kills the other 18 per cent? It cannot be the general conditions since the mortality from all diseases has greatly diminished. There remains only the ~~state~~ medical treatment. Do doctors accept this? 2

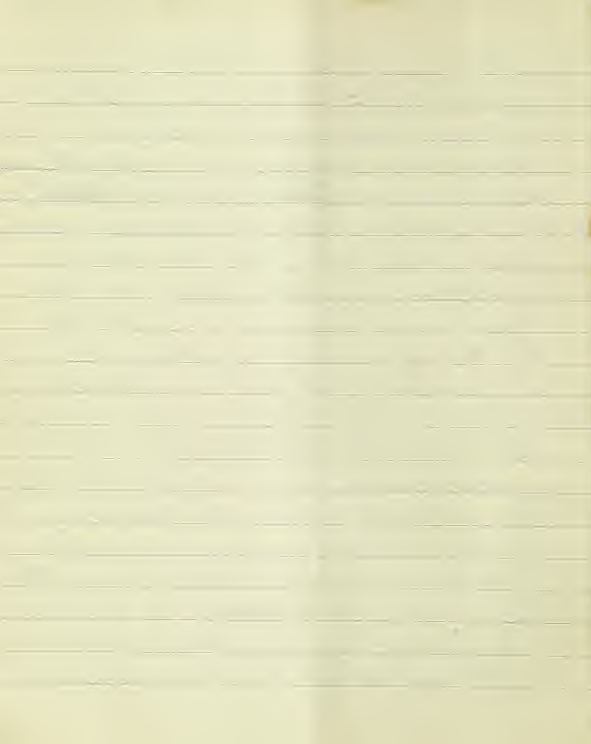
(2) Now if any one brings forward doctor's ^{or officials'} figures as to the enormous value, ask them first the above questions. They will deny the facts. Then, in my book you will find the ^{official} authority for these and all the other facts referred to. They will be obliged to

say they have never enquired into them; and you may then tell them that they have no right to teach you who have enquired into them.

If you have a medical man to deal with, ask him why he does not ~~admit~~ ^{admit} Dr. John Simon's ~~statement~~ ^{statement} that "the great masses of national experience can alone prove the value of vaccination". Then show him the Diagrams (in my book.) which I have here referred to, and ask him to prove that they show "the great benefits of vaccination", instead of showing as they do, its absolute worthlessness.

(3) As to its terrible dangers, the thousands of lives vaccination has destroyed or ~~ruined~~ ^{ruined} as regards health, I have no space to refer to ^{them} here, but ample evidence from the Royal Commission Reports is given in my book.

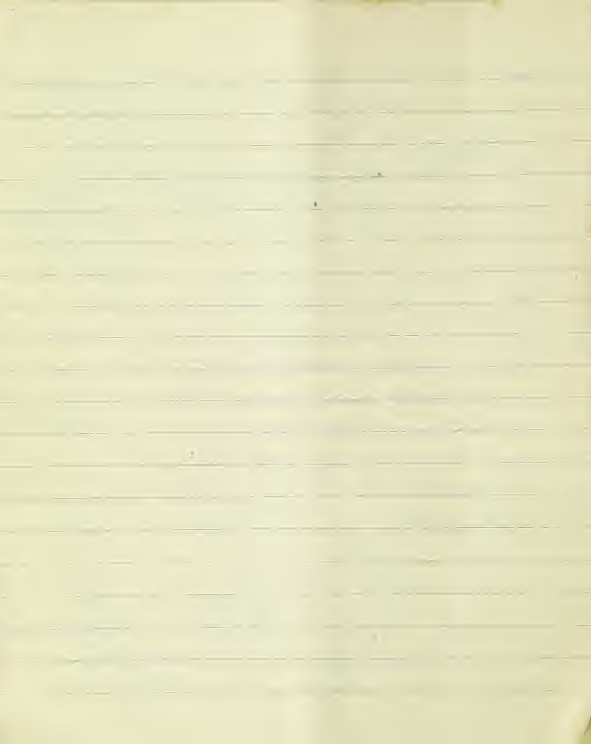
(4) Doctors and Members of Parliament are ~~all~~ ^{alike} ~~most~~ grossly ignorant ~~on~~ on the true history of the effects of Vaccination. They require to be taught; and nothing is so likely to teach them



as to show them the diagrams I have referred to in this short exposition of the subject - those of London for 30 years before and after Vaccination - ~~for~~ England and Wales during the period of official Registration - of Leicester which has almost abolished Small-pox by refusing to be vaccinated for 30 years, - and for the Army and Navy, - which though thoroughly revaccinated and therefore (according to the doctors) as well protected as they possibly can be, yet die of small-pox at least as much as badly vaccinated Ireland, and many times more than unvaccinated Leicester.

A doctor who has not studied these most vital statistics has no right to an opinion on this subject.

A candidate who will not give the necessary time and attention to study them, but is yet ready to vote for penal laws against those who know infinitely more



of the question than he does, is utterly
unworthy to receive a single vote
from any self-respecting constituency.

